

Trenton area. Chapter 129.91 through 129.95 of Pennsylvania's regulations are fully approved as they apply in Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, the five counties that comprise the Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia area.

(c) Effective November 21, 2008, EPA removes the limited nature of its approval of 25 PA Code of Regulations, Chapter 129.91 through 129.95 as those regulations apply to the following areas: Adams, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Elk, Erie, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Huntington, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Wayne, Wyoming, and York Counties.

[66 FR 52534, Oct. 16, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 54699, Oct. 30, 2001; 73 FR 62893, Oct. 22, 2008]

§§ 52.2028–52.2033 [Reserved]

§ 52.2033 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) EPA approves the attainment demonstration State Implementation Plan for the Conewango Township, Pleasant Township, Glade Township, and City of Warren area submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on December 26, 2001.

(c) EPA approves the attainment demonstration State Implementation Plan for the Hazelwood and Monongahela River Valley areas of the Allegheny County Air Basin in Allegheny County, submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on August 15, 2003.

[38 FR 7459, Mar. 22, 1973, as amended at 68 FR 2459, Jan. 17, 2003; 69 FR 43524, July 21, 2004; 78 FR 33985, June 6, 2013]

§ 52.2034 [Reserved]

§ 52.2035 Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program.

On September 23, 1994 Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental Resources (now known as the Department of Environmental Protection) submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program as a state implementation plan (SIP) revision, as required by section 182(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act. EPA approved the Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program on September 11, 1995 and made it part of Pennsylvania SIP. As with all components of the SIP, Pennsylvania must implement the program as submitted and approved by EPA.

[60 FR 47084, Sept. 11, 1995]

§ 52.2036 Base year emissions inventory.

(a) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan the 1990 base year carbon monoxide emission inventory for Philadelphia County, submitted by the Secretary, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, on September 8, 1995 and October 30, 1995. This submittal consists of the 1990 base year stationary, area, non-road mobile and on-road mobile emission inventories in Philadelphia County for the pollutant carbon monoxide (CO).

(b) The U.S. Steel—Fairless Hills 1990 VOC and NO_x emissions for six emission units (no. 3 blast furnace, no. 1 open hearth furnace, no. 1 soaking pits and no. 2 soaking pits (units 1–8 and units 9–16), and 80 in. hot strip mill), submitted August 11, 1995, are approved. U.S. Steel—Fairless Hills is located in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, which is part of the Philadelphia severe ozone nonattainment area. The VOC and NO_x 1990 emissions from the no. 3 blast furnace are zero for both pollutants. The VOC and NO_x 1990 emissions from the no. 1 open hearth furnace are 6.9 TPY and 455.5 TPY, respectively. The VOC and NO_x emissions from the no. 1 soaking pits are 6.6 TPY and 91.8 TPY, respectively. The VOC